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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VII. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1869. NO. 12.

LOCAL NOTICES.

A Beautiful Face is a Silent Commendation.

Then ladies why do you not use "Gouraud's Oriental Cream," the most delicate preparation in use. Sold cheapest by Jos. Fleming, 54 Market street, corner of the Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.

For Pure Drugs.

Family medicines, perfumery, cosmetics, brushes, combs, soaps, sponges, unadulterated tonics, and liquors, for sick also, &c., cheaper than any other drug house, at R. M. Snodgrass' "new location," Federal and Robinson streets, Allegheny.

The Secret of Success.

There can be no success in any continued undertaking without system. Lacking system, perseverence, patience, promptness and energy will fail of accomplishing success in a business depending solely upon public favor. Wanamaker's is the key to success. One of the best illustrations of this fact is to be found in the unvarying success which has attended the efforts of B. O. penheimer, merchant tailor, No. 82 Market street. Mr. Oppenheimer's system is easily comprehended. In selecting his material he makes it a point to secure the best. Whether the goods are of Scotch, French or English or American manufacture, they are the best of their classes. The Scotch goods are durable, the French and English goods the finest manufactured, the American goods admirably adapted to the wants of the purchasers. The cassimeres, velvets and better quality of goods embraced in Mr. Oppenheimer's stock are not surpassed by any establishment in the city. Special attention is paid to fits. All the customer work is made promptly to order. Furnishing goods may be had in the establishment at rates calculated to accommodate every class of purchasers. Such, in a word is the system which has rendered Oppenheimer's one of the favorite establishments of its class.

Important to Iron Manufactors.

The Rush Run Coal Company, twelve miles below Steubenville, Ohio, on the C. & P. R. R. calls the attention of iron manufactors and others to their extensive mines,

Their shaft is complete and in good working order, with a thousand acres of coal, seven feet vein, which has been tested and pronounced the best coal in the country for furnace purposes, and is now in full work on the Ohio river.

The owners will take stock in a furnace or sell the mines. Call and examine, and for further information address D. L. Peck, Rosbottom, Ohio, Wm. McKim, corner of Thirty-eighth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. D. Duffey.

Merchant Tailor, No. 24 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. tf

Purge out the Morbid Humors

Of the blood by a dose or two of Ayer's Pills, and you will have clearer heads as well as bodies. TTh5

Asthma—Cigars Be Joy.

Recommended by the medical profession; a certain relief in the worst cases of asthma, and all spasmodic affections of the respiratory organs, and a cure effected when used in time. Imported and sold only by Simon Johnston, corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street, sole agent for the United States. TTh5

Country Merchants Look to Your Interest.

You will save money by purchasing your drugs, patent medicines, hair oils, perfumeries and dyes at McClarren & McKennan's drug store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth avenue. OBSERVE THE RED SIGNS.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

The Universal Franchise Society.

The Strong Minded at the Capital Give Their Views of the Situation—The Retrenchment Committee—Pennsylvania and a Cabinet Appointment.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, September 27, 1869.

The Universal Franchise Association

Of this District has opened the winter's campaign. Upon the meeting being called to order, the presiding officer asked if anybody had any suggestions to make. In this quarter there was a fearful pause, terminated at length by a call for an account of the Cincinnati Convention. Mrs. Griffing responded, and gave a glowing account of the success of the enlightenment used there was that taxation without representation was tyranny. Another lady read some extracts from the journals of that city which were not reported. The society then resolved that woman married is the companion, the peer of man, and not his plaything. Mrs. Griffing again took the floor, and scourged prominent Americans for asking that a majority of women in America should demand the right of suffrage before the request would be considered. The voice of fifty, in her opinion, was just as powerful as that of a million. Major Haggerty, our returned Consul at Glasgow, was repeatedly referred to, and the name body would not excuse him. When he had spoken it evidently wished it had, as he proved a decided heretic. Mrs. Colby then spoke of ideas of the effect of success in their efforts. She hoped they would. Oh, Dear! She hoped they would. My soul, if we only could obtain a grand time it would be, but she did not agree with the last speaker about husbands and wives voting together, for women would not like men, deposit their votes where the air was redolent with the effluvia of adjoining rum mills, but would vote amid flowery bowers and crystal flowing fountains. There was no hope for women from this administration or its officials. Now she had spoken her mind. She always did speak her mind and from the bottom of her heart, and she was truly glad there was no reporter present to spread the outpourings of her heart before the public.

The New Cereals.

The Commissioner of Agriculture continues to receive good accounts from the different State Fairs of the new cereals. The Agricultural College of Michigan sends the results of their experience with five new kinds of oats introduced by the Department. The average product was over sixty-four bushels per acre, and weight over thirty-four pounds. The oats crop of the United States exceeds 175,000,000 bushels, and the product of a few acres ranges only from twenty-five to thirty-five bushels per acre. It is the intention of the Commissioner to import largely next winter for distribution the kinds that have proved most productive and valuable.

The Retrenchment Committee.

That portion of the Retrenchment Committee which visited the Yosemite Valley returned to San Francisco yesterday morning. All were well. They will remain in San Francisco through this week.

Pennsylvania and the Cabinet.

The Pennsylvania Republican association of this district has passed resolutions of respect in view of the death of the late Secretary Rawlins. In the preamble to the resolutions the committee set forth the claims Pennsylvania has for the appointment of his successor. Among these are the following: That Pennsylvania is the second State in population and political power; that her record in the Presidential campaigns of 1860, 1864 and 1868 entitled her to recognition in this appointment; that the aid contributed by her loyal citizens to the election of Gen. Grant to the Presidential office, surrounded as she was by States not true to the candidates of that cause, also entitle her as does her giving the largest electoral vote of any State in the Union. With such a record they ask recognition equal to that accorded to her surrounding sisters of unsound political faith.

WASHINGTON, September 27, 1869.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS FROM ABROAD.

Official returns of passengers arriving in the United States during the quarter ending with June shows an extraordinary increase. The whole number is 177,582, of whom nearly 66,000 were females.

SALE OF HARPER'S FERRY PROPERTY.

"In pursuance of act of Congress, the property of the United States at Harper's Ferry, in this vicinity is to be sold on the 30th of November.

MAJOR HAGGERTY

Had a long and satisfactory interview with the President to-day, on the subject of his rejection by the British government as Consul at Glasgow.

CUBA.

Rumored Offer of Jordan to Sell Out to the Spaniards—News from Other West India Islands.

HAVANA, Sepfember 27.—The telegram sent from Havana Saturday, relative to the surrender of General Jordan and his troops upon the payment by the Government of a certain sum of money, was based upon official dispatches.

It is reported the insurrents in the neighborhoods of Yaguaramas and Pais, and between Cienfuegos and Colon are now treating with the Spanish authorities relative to surrender. This surrender is important if true, rebel bands in this locality being next to the sugar districts of Colon and Cardenas.

Advices from Porto Rico to the 9th inst, say the new tariff on merchandise landed and to be exported will go into operation on the first of January. The island is perfectly quiet.

Caracas advices to September 5th say President Monagas is actively engaged in preparing for a campaign against Pulgar. The Venezuelan man-of-war Bolivar is blockading Maricalbo.

Typhus fever is raging at Curacoa. Guzman Blanco is still at Curacoa, plotting against Monagas.

Jamaica news to the 15th announces that the owners of the steamer La Hache have brought a suit against the government for heavy damages for the detention of their vessel.

THE State Fair opens to-day at Harrisburg, and from present appearance the exhibition will be one of the most successful ever given by the State Agricultural Society. Up to Saturday evening the entries numbered over four thousand, and it is believed they will reach this morning fully six thousand. The displays in all the departments, it is already indicated, will be much larger than last year, and if the weather proves auspicious the attendance will be unusually great.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

Violent Attack on Ismail Pasha by the Official Organ of the Porte —Another Revolution Imminent in Spain—Disaffection with the Present Government—Outbreak in Barcelona—Several Persons Killed—A Republican Demonstration to be made in Madrid—Trouble Apprehended—Object of Lord Clarendon's Visit to Paris—The Cotton Supply—Mr. Gladstone's Reply to Petitioners for Amnesty to Fenians—Meeting in Ireland—Probable Excommunication of Pere Hyacinthe—Mount Etna in a State of Eruption.

BY THE FRENCH CABLE.

Journalistic Attack on the Viceroy.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 25.—The semi-official journal *Turquie* of this city publishes in its issue to-day a violent article against the Viceroy of Egypt for his action in resisting the terms of the arrangement with the Sultan embraced in the second letter transmitted to his Highness by the Turkish government through the Vizier, and also for his proposal to refer the whole subject matter in dispute to the arbitrament of the European great powers. The Grand Vizier's newspaper organ objects in the name of the Sultan to the propositions of the Viceroy, and insists on the complete acceptance of the second letter by the latter. The *Turquie* concludes this editorial attack by recommending the Porte to at once dismiss Ismail Pasha and appoint Mustapha Tazil Pacha Viceroy of Egypt.

BY THE OLD CABLE.

French Interest in the Cuban Question.

LONDON, September 27.—A Paris correspondent of the London *Post* says: The interest in the Cuban matter is increasing at Paris, but the public must not expect to learn precisely the intercourse between Madrid and Washington. There is a difficult game to be played in order to avoid wounding Spanish pride.

Disaffection in Spain.

LONDON, September 26.—The reports from Spain to-day are of an exciting, and even an alarming character. Popular disaffection and disloyalty to the existing government prevail very generally throughout the nation, and both have again been expressed in the shape of an armed counter-revolution. There was an insurrectionary demonstration made by the volunteer troops in Barcelona last night. It was occasioned by the receipt of the Government order commanding the Volunteers to disarm, and an attempt on the part of the local authorities to enforce it. The fact that the volunteers of Taragona, which refused to disarm previously, were ordered to Barcelona to quell the offense was made the cause for another excitement. In a short time five barricades, one built by the public customers, were thrown up. The cartridges in the possession of the regular troops, and carried by a bayonet charge, after a very desperate resistance on the part of the defenders, with the loss of 14 killed. During the engagement the insurgents had twenty-four men killed, a large number wounded, and seventy of their most active members made prisoners. The troops had two commissioned officers killed and several soldiers wounded. Order was subsequently restored.

A Radical Republican Democratic demonstration is announced to be made in Madrid during Wednesday the 29th inst. More trouble is anticipated on the occasion.

Mr. Gladstone on Amnesty to Fenians.

LONDON, September 27.—Mr. Gladstone, in reply to a petition for amnesty to the Fenians, promises to submit the petition to the Queen, but does not hold out any encouragement to particular action on the subject. He acknowledges the soundness of the judgment exhibited by the petitioners in attaching the true character to the Clerkenwell outbreak.

Jeff. Davis Coming.

Jefferson Davis sailed for America Saturday, in the steamer Baltic.

Lord Clarendon's Visit to Paris.

The *Daily News* to-day reports that the object of Lord Clarendon's visit to Paris was to confer with Count Bismarck, and arrangements between Austria, Prussia, Russia and England to preserve the peace and check the contagion of revolution in France, in case of the Emperor's death, but not to thwart German unity.

The Recent Murders.

PARIS, September 27.—The murderer of the recent family murder approaches solution. The bodies of the father and eldest son have been discovered near the spot where the mother and other son were found.

The Cotton Question.

LONDON, September 27.—The *Times* of to-day, says if cotton is dear with its increased production, because the number is not equal to the bidding against us, then the Liverpool quotations are unintelligible. If spinners not only carry off the raw material but curtail the desired manufactures, the state of trade is unintelligible also. On these suppositions it is useless to cry for more and cheaper cotton, the evil arising only from the loss of the monopoly. The cotton demand is limited, and if competitors diminish our share of the manufacture. We cannot discern that cotton at six pence per pound would bring trade back to England. We lost it by the loss of the raw material. But since then so many events have occurred affecting this great industry, that it is necessary to distribute or apportion that loss int

The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1869.

HON. WM. D. KELLEY will address a Republican mass meeting, to be held in City Hall this evening. As Mr. KELLEY is one of the most effective speakers in the State, he will no doubt attract a large and discriminating audience.

IT IS not denied that ASA PACKER made a technical shift of his residence from Mauch Chunk to a Philadelphia hotel, in 1867, to evade the payment of his taxes. He seems to have succeeded almost perfectly, for although he is reported to be worth $20,000,000, JAMES N. KERNS, United States Assessor, has given his official certificate to the effect that ASA PACKER's return for internal revenue taxes is one gold watch and some silver plate, the tax on which amounts to only $8 95.

GEN. BUTLER made a speech in Massachusetts the other day, taking strong ground against special legislation, which he asserts to be the great evil of the State. He stated concisely, the purpose of all special legislation to be to enable some one to get some advantage to himself, some power or right, something over and beyond what his neighbor has, and that whenever one man is given an advantage of his neighbor by the law, then an injustice and injury is done to that neighbor. That is all there is of special legislation.

CITY COUNCILS held a regular meeting yesterday, and transacted the usual amount of ordinary business. The Common Council, at half-past four o'clock, took up the ordinance passed by Select, one week ago, for the purchase of a site for the new water works. Objections were urged against a consideration of the matter, owing to the lateness of the hour, and an effort was then made to secure a postponement until a specified day. This failed, and after half an hour spent in "filibustering," the Council adjourned without taking any action on the ordinance. A special meeting will probably be called at an early day, to consider the matter.

SENATOR SUMNER, in his Worcester speech, expressed doubts as to whether the insurgent Cubans had in good faith abolished slavery. He based his position on a decree of the CESPEDES Government in July, maintaining the institution. This was after the decree of emancipation, and therefore explains the Senator's doubts. Senor LEMUS, the Cuban envoy, responds to Senator SUMNER in a card, in which he says:

> I desire to say to the American people on behalf of my struggling country men—First, that article twenty-five of the Cuban constitution declares that all the inhabitants of the island of Cuba are absolutely free." This, or language, including the same idea, was so designed by the patriots who framed the constitution. Second, in accordance with this clause of the constitution all slaves coming within the lines of the Cuban army are immediately enrolled, as well as those who are it entided in the territory occupied by the Cuban forces. Third, a great many of the Cuban planters outside the lines of the Cuban army have emancipated theirs aves, and the in defiance of the Spanish authorities many of these planters after so doing have joined the patriot army.

THE Democracy are parading in their organs throughout the State that ASA PACKER was a war man, and to prove it refer to his participation in a meeting called at Mauch Chunk to raise volunteers to resist LEE's invasion. The proceedings of this meeting have been unearthed, and they prove that the "Pride of the Valley" was the only one of a committee of fifteen on resolutions, comprising many of the most doubted loyalists of the place, who objected to a positive Union sentiments; and that he succeeded, by his violent opposition thereto, in creating erased a clause in the resolutions denouncing traitors North and South." The Mauch Chunk *Gazette* says:

> We desire it to be distinctly understood, in the remotest corners of the State, as it is known here, at the honorable democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania was in the closest sympathy with the Peace Democracy of the Northern Democracy during the war—that he was one of those who rejoiced in our defeats and mourned over our victories.

A. B. C. F. M.

No more distinguished association exists in the country than the one represented by these initials: The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. This is justly said of it, while the names of its members in the past and at present, or the importance of its services to mankind, be taken into account. This Board comprehends in the list of its corporate members the names of a considerable number of the most celebrated Divines of different branches of the American church, while in the same list are found the names of not a few laymen whose reputation as jurists, or as Statesmen or as merchants, is familiar to the whole nation. In fact, as one looks over this roll the company in which each member must find himself seems so select, that membership might fairly appear an object of earnest desire for the gratification of a respectable ambition. The Board is now in the fifty-ninth year of its existence, and of the fifty-five or fifty-six clergymen who have preached at the opening of its annual meetings, nearly all have been widely and favorably known, while many of them have been truly eminent. Doctors TIMOTHY DWIGHT, ELIPHALET NOTT, JEREMIAH DAY, E. D. GRIFFIN, LYMAN BEECHER, G. W. BETHUNE, A. ALEXANDER, DAVID H. RIDDLE, and ALBERT BARNES have been a few of these preachers. An obscure or a feeble man is never appointed to this service.

By the great multitudes whose ecclesiastical relations naturally bring them into *rapport* with the Board and directly acquaint them with its character and performances, these annual meetings are always looked forward to with the liveliest feelings of interest. As the Board seldom or never holds its sessions in the same place in two successive years, towns and cities enter into friendly rivalry for the honor of its presence. The wish to hear the great introductory sermon, to see the faces and hear the voices of so many distinguished divines and laymen, no doubt, influences many. But other and higher elements of interest must be remembered. For this annual assembly is really a great ecclesiastical council. Its members come together not to condemn heretics, or to settle nice questions of doctrine, but to deliberate and confer with one another upon the means of extending the Christian religion in Pagan lands and of purifying, or reviving it in those ancient lands where it once flourished, but has become corrupt.

But those who attend its sessions will hear not only what is going to be done, or ought to be done in this direction, but also what has been done. And one source of interest at this annual meeting, is usually the presence of men who have, for longer or shorter periods of time, been actually engaged in the work, and who are able to report details of the utmost value, not only to the philanthropist, but to all students of the earth and its inhabitants.

Quite apart from any evangelical, or even religious considerations, we do not hesitate to say that in the annals of this Board and its achievements there are facts and suggestions which must cause its sessions to be regarded with profound respect by every thoughtful person. In the same the imaginative mind also finds nourishment and incitation. In its history, pursued into the biographies of its agents, we are brought into connection with all that is venerable or imposing in history, in lands of old renown, and all that is most affecting in self-devotion and persistent endeavor amidst dangers and trials. Viewing the subject on this side, we can readily understand how young persons of sensibility may have become infected with what has been called the romance of missions.

But we desire not to call attention to the romance, but to the facts which impart both interest and importance to the proceedings of this Board, though at these facts we can merely glance.

In the first year of its existence, the year ending September, 1811, its income was $999 52, while for the year ending August 31, 1868, its income was $305,889 95. But this amount, we suppose, does not include the considerable sums received from European, especially English residents of the countries in which several of its important missions are established. A little attention to the operations of the Board must excite wonder, that with the average income indicated by these items it has been able to achieve so much. Perhaps the explanation will be found in the remark made many years ago by DOUGLAS, of Cavers, that the Americans seemed to him endowed with peculiar qualifications for the work of missions, and that they were probably destined to be the agents in the evangelization of the world. The following summary of the operations of the A. B. C. F. M., in 1868, was published in January of the current year:

SUMMARY.

Missions.

Number of Missions	18
Number of Stations	98
Number of Out-Stations	311

Laborers Employed.

Number of ordained missionaries (3 being physicians)	142
Number of physicians not ordained	6
Number of other male assistants	4
Number of female assistants	192
Whole number of laborers sent from this country	344
Number of native pastors	101
Number of native preachers and catechists	273
Number of school teachers	347
Number of other native helpers	244—965
Whole number of laborers connected with the Missions	1,309

The Press.

Pages printed, as far as reported	6,276,600

The Churches.

Number of Churches (including all at the Hawaiian Islands)	220
Number of Church members (including all at the Hawaiian Islands,) so far as reported	25,338
Added during the year (including all at the Hawaiian Islands)	1,821

Educational Department.

Number of Training and Theological Schools	12
Number of other boarding schools	13
Number of free schools (omitting those at Hawaiian Islands)	447
Number of pupils in free schools, (omitting those at Hawaiian Islands)	12,906
Number of pupils in Training and Theological Schools	430
Number of pupils in boarding schools	615
Whole number of pupils	13,902

A summary like this, however, suggests an exceedingly poor and imperfect notion of what the agents of the Board are doing, much more of what they have done. Its report for 1868 says: "The legitimate fruits of the gospel seed sown in native soil, are education, literature, science, culture generally." And these secondary results of missions arrest the attention and call forth the aid of many who care but little for any higher aspect of the subject. It appears to be this view which has produced so complete a revolution in the manner in which missionary efforts are regarded by those who are technically called "men of the world." Though we must also recollect that the wider humanity and increased candor of the present generation prompt a more ready recognition than was once common, of the perfect logical consistency of missionary work with the Christian creed. All recognize the justness of the Duke of WELLINGTON's answer to the clergyman who asked him what he thought of sending the gospel to the heathen? "Look at your marching orders, sir: 'Go ye, &c.'" Hence the absence of contempt, however little admiration may be in the glance which even SYDNEY SMITH would now cast upon a "brother RINGLETAUB," were such a missionary still to be found.

But the chief influence in producing the change of opinion in the class referred to must certainly be ascribed to the proved effect of missions in promoting knowledge and in improving man's temporal condition. We understand that a book is in preparation by a competent writer, under the auspices of the American Board, the object of which is to show the amount and importance of the contributions to science which the world owes to the missionaries. The result will surprise some, but not those who are at all acquainted with the writings of MAX MULLER and other philologists, or who have looked into the proceedings of the geographical, geological, and other such societies. In this book the missionaries of the American Board surely deserve to occupy a chief place.

It is, however, as successful laborers in the cause of education and civilization, that they receive the widest and most cheerful recognition from men of secular pursuits. It is mere fact to say, that some of the most important features in the improved government educational system introduced in India a few years ago, were suggested by the operations and advice of the agents of this Board in the Madras Presidency. In Ceylon and on the Bombay side, too, their labors in this direction were, years ago, regarded with admiration by the English rulers of the country. Such men as Sir EMERSON TENNENT and Sir CHARLES TREVELYAN mentioned their methods with commendation in formal official documents.

But it is in another part of the East, that the agents of the Board have made most impression, and gained most approval from European residents and travelers. In Syria, in Armenia, and in Western, Central, and Eastern Turkey, by their schools, seminaries and colleges, and by their books, they have long exerted an influence upon the ancient nominally Christian populations said to be obvious even to the transient visitor.

Many English, and even French residents, some of them members of the diplomatic body, have borne witness to the fact. Some time ago the subject was so frequently referred to by the London newspapers in the letters of correspondents, that great interest was excited in England, and meetings were held for the purpose of aiding these operations with contributions. Lord STRATFORD DE REDCLIFFE often emphatically owned the great value of these labors.

The work of the Board in other parts of the world has been marked with the same efficiency, and in some of them with more wonderful results. For instance the Sandwich Islands were christianized by its agents.

In connection with the civilizing tendency of their work must also be remembered their success in giving a literature to the populations among whom they labor. Several of their translations of the Scriptures are admitted to be of unsurpassed excellence, and in more than one language spoken by many millions, the only books worth reading have been prepared by the agents of the Board, which will meet in Pittsburgh on the 5th of October. We, therefore, believe that the occasion of this assemblage is of real import to our cities, and fully trust that the period of its sessions will be a time of enjoyment, as well as profit to many.

An Important Decision Under the Bankrupt law.

An important decision was been rendered in New York, by Judge Blatchford, of the United States Court, in proceedings growing out of the bankrupt law. It involves the question of the effect of a voluntary assignment, without preference, made by a debtor in failing circumstances. It was not generally supposed that there was any thing in the bankrupt law which could prevent such assignment, and lawyers have so advised their clients. Some months ago, however, Judge Blatchford held that such an assignment was a valid ground for proceedings in involuntary bankruptcy, and in a case decided last week, the same Judge follows up this decision, by holding that such an assignment is a valid ground for refusing to discharge the bankrupt from his debt under the law. The theory of the bankrupt law is that the creditors and not the debtor are to have the power to choose the person who is to administer the debtor's estate. But in voluntary assignments in general, the debtor chooses the assignee, and the result is very apt to be that the debtor himself controls the distribution. Hence such assignments are contrary to the spirit of the bankrupt law. If the voluntary assignment was made with the consent of all the creditors, to an assignee approved by them, possibly the case might be different.

THE Catholics are making vigorous efforts to proselyte the freedmen of the South. Much is being done at this time in the Southern States, and a great deal more is in preparation at Rome. The London *Morning Post* of September 9, says:

> The condition of the emancipated negroes in the United States has attracted the attention of the Holy See. The Roman Catholic Church is about to make a great effort to bring these outcasts within her fold. Not less than two hundred of them are now studying for the priesthood at Rome. There are certain features of the Roman Catholic ritual which render it peculiarly well adapted to captivate the negro imagination, and it will be not surprising if a large portion of the black population of the South is brought over to the Church of Rome.

IN the literary gossip of the Newark *Courier* we find the statement that but for James Parton Mrs. Stowe's article on Byron would never have been published. For two years or more Mr. Parton constantly urged Mrs. Stowe to give it to the public, on the ground that it was her duty to do something to counteract the immoral tendencies of Byron's works. Mrs. Stowe constantly hesitated to publish it, and discussed the matter over with literary gentlemen. But at last she yielded to the persuasions of Parton, and we see the result. Of course, Mr. Parton chivalrously comes to the defense of Mrs. Stowe.

ACCORDING to Mr. George H. Pendleton black men who served in the army are entitled to vote under and by virtue of the Federal Constitution. The Pittsburgh *Post* will please take notice. In 1865, Mr. Pendleton made a speech in Congress, in which he expounded the Constitution as follows:

> It (the Constitution) goes further. It secures to every citizen the right to hold office, the right to serve in every office or agency by which the government is carried on. Every man called upon to do military duty, every man required to take up arms in his defence, is, by its provisions, entitled to vote, and is a competent agent for every office in the Government.—*Congressional Globe, 38 cong., 2th, page 338.*

LORD BYRON had his own opinion of the "universal Yankee nation." The following extract from Medwin's "Conversations of Lord Byron," will probably interest Mrs. Stowe:

> Speaking of Americans, his lordship said: 'Americans are the only people to whom I never refused to show myself. The Yankees are great friends of mine. I wish to be well thought of on the other side of the Atlantic; not that I am better appreciated there than on this; perhaps worse. Some American reviewer has been persevering in his abuse and personality, but he should have mingled in a ledger; he never excited my spleen.

> "If a legislator misrepresents and disgraces his constituents once, he is to blame; if he does it the second time they are responsible." This is the kind of talk the Republicans papers of New York make use of in regard to the attempted renomination of legislative corruptionists. Its pithy, but expresses a great truth.

PACKER'S COLLEGE GIFT.

Who Paid the Half Million?—A Timely Explanation.

The contribution of $500,000 to Lehigh College by Asa Packer is part of the stock in trade of the Democracy in this campaign. The facts are stated to be these: In 1865, when a certain railroad company, in which Mr. Packer was and is interested, was in a condition that a few millions would either make or break it, and when a loan in this country could not be effected except at a ruinous sacrifice, a brilliant idea occurred to some one that by mixing up a little theology with its stock the thing could be arranged. Mr. Packer was sent to England as an ambassador, carrying with him papers showing him to be the munificent contributor of a half million dollars to an Episcopal College. The bait took, and the loan was negotiated. On Mr. Packer's return the question arose: who should pay the College contribution—Mr. Packer who had obtained a name for philanthropy, or the railroad company who had derived benefit by the ruse? As glory is cheap, and to obtain loans costs money, it was decided the railroad company should pay the money. This is said to be the true state of the case. Comment is unnecessary.

THE H. WELL TORPEDO LITIGATION.

Final Hearing before Judge Grier—The Roberts Patent Sustained.

Such of our readers as are interested in oil—and who is not? are aware that the exploding of torpedoes in the oil wells has much to do with the production of oil. The originator of this mode of shaking up the bowels of the earth, E. A. L. Roberts, has patented his inventions, and alleges that most or all who are engaged in the business of making or putting in torpedoes in oil wells are infringing upon his patents. A suit brought by him some time since in the United States Circuit Court at Pittsburgh against the Reed Torpedo Company, Wm. Reed, *et. al.*, for infringement, was heard a few days since before Judge Grier at Philadelphia, on account of the pressure of business in the District Court which prevented Judge McCandless from taking it up. Roberts, the patentee, was represented by Bakewell & Christy, of this city, and Geo. Harding, Esq., of Philadelphia; and the defendants by Hon. S. A. Purviance and B. F. Lucas, of this city, and Charles M. Kellar, Esq., of New York. After an argument extending through two days, Judge Grier took charge of the papers, and on Thursday last rendered his opinion fully sustaining the validity of the Roberts patent, ordering an account to be taken of damages, and the issuing of a perpetual injunction. The opinion of the court and the decree, we subjoin in full:

In the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in the Third Circuit:

E. A. L. Roberts *vs.* The Reed Torpedo Company, Wm. Reed, Jacob Ralph Pettibone, David Waltz, A. N. Strong, F. H. Bailey, J. R. Stubbs, John Graham, A. S. West, Frederick T. Munson, L. H. Piaget and John Galloway.

And now to wit, this 23d day of September, A. D. 1869.

This cause having been brought to final hearing upon the pleadings and proofs, and counsel for the parties respectively having been heard thereon, and the same having been duly considered by this Court, it is found and hereby ordered, adjudged and decreed, that the letters patent granted to Edward A. L. Roberts, dated April 25th, 1865, and set forth in the bill of complaint, is duly vested in the complainant. And it is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that the defendants have disturbed, violated and infringed upon the complainant in his exclusive rights as in said bill set forth, by making, selling and using torpedoes constructed in accordance with the description contained in said Letters Patent, and it is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that the complainant do recover of the defendants the profits and gains, or such sums as the Court may hereafter decree to be rendered by them, made and received in consequence of the infringments and violations of the exclusive rights of the complainant, which it is adjudged have been committed by the defendants, together with the costs in the prosecution of this cause expended; and further that it be and is hereby referred to Robert Arthurs, Esq., as Master, to compute and ascertain the amount so had and received, and to take proofs and report the same to the Court, and it is further ordered and decreed that a perpetual injunction be issued forthwith, under the seal of this Court, directed to the Reed Torpedo Company, William Reed, William Bailey, Ralph Pettibone, David Waltz, A. N. Strong, F. H. Bailey, J. R. Stubbs, John Graham, A. S. West, Frederick T. Munson, L. H. Piaget and John Galloway restraining and enjoining them, and each of them, and their agents, from further making, selling or using torpedoes constructed in accordance with said letters patent, and from in any way infringing said letters patent during the term of said letters patent.

And the interlocutory injunctions heretofore ordered to issue in the above cause to hereby continued, and the securities ordered to be given by said complainant on the issue of said injunctions are ordered to be discharged.

[Signed] R. C. GRIER,
Circuit Judge.
WILSON MCCANDLESS,
U. S. District Judge.

Extravagance of American Women.

No doubt there are extravagant women in the country. We see it in the accounts, every month or so, of some lady's outfit—her dresses, silks, satins, and laces; but still as a class American women are not extravagant; as a whole they are in fact the best of economists; for they make small means go farther in their own expenses and in their households, than any woman in the world. Look at these figures, which the New York *Evening Post* cites to prove that our American ladies, after all, are not the extravagant beings they are so often represented by the press and in the pulpit. The value of silk and the manufactures of silk imported into the United States for the year ending June 30, 1869, was $22,334,654. Now, in the State of New York, in 1865, there were 1,467,396 women and girls over ten years of age. The sum of $22,334,654, the total value of imported silks, divided among these women and girls, of New York alone, would give only fifteen dollars and twenty-two cents worth of all the silk goods imported into the United States to each. This is the value of two gallons of fine brandy "imported from France," but in fact oftenest made at home, and the *Post* says:

> Go up and down Broadway, through all the streets, into all the cities and large towns, and before you find one place fitted up for women to trade and buy in you will find ten saloons, restaurants, eating-houses, glass stores, sample rooms, concert halls and other places, where men pay large sums in the aggregate for things which profit neither body, mind nor estate," but weaken the one, enervate the other and waste the last.

AN excellent suggestion is made by an English druggist in relation to the sale of poisonous substances. He proposes that in addition to the word "poison," the labels should have printed on their margins the appropriate antidote for each class of poisons. A bottle containing a mineral acid, for instance, should have on its label:

POISON!
If taken by accident, give (mixed with water) chalk, or soap, or whiting, or ceiling scrapings.

Similar labels might be printed for the various classes of deadly drugs. From the greater laxity of our laws concerning the dispensing of medicines, some such plan as this is more surely needed in this country than abroad; and if it were adopted we should hear of fewer deaths from ignorant overdosing or carelessness.

Southern Trade.

The Charleston *News* says: The stagnation of the "summer months" has yielded to the stimulating influences of a business which, though commenced much earlier than usual, already measures its results by hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The Richmond *Enquirer* says that the fall wholesale trade of that city has commenced with a degree of activity which far surpasses that of any season since the war.

A Baltimore paper says trade between that port and Savannah has increased so that the steamers already on the route are unable to do the business, and that three others, formerly on the line to Liverpool, are about to assist. The steamers arriving in Charleston from the North are all deeply loaded.

NEW YORK is fast acquiring a monopoly of the export trade in petroleum. The foreign shipments from that port since January amount to about 15,000,000 gallons, as compared with 37,000,000 for the same period last year. Philadelphia, the next important shipping point for this article, shows but 18½ millions, against 28½ millions the previous year. By this showing New York gains eight millions and Philadelphia loses ten millions gallons. Boston shipped about the same number of gallons as in 1868, and Baltimore exported only 87,068 gallons, against 1,741,455 gallons the previous year. The total number of barrels exported from the United States since last January last, was 64,819,260, and for same time in 1868, was 64,967,251—showing a slight decrease.

MRS. SWISSHELM gives her views of the Byron-Stowe sensation in the *Independent*. She deprecates the narration in a sarcastic vein, observing that "the great point of complaint appears to be the indelicacy of repeating such a tale. Had Byron written it, and dressed it in the fascinating costume of poetry, it would have been taken into the best society, and petted to the full content of the—gentleman it is impolite to name. Sin is a popular leader of fashion; but, drag her into the drawing-room as a culprit, and Laura Matilda drops her 'Don Juan' and faints, while Mrs. Propriety whispers 'grunes' and gets out her smelling salts. There is an age of enameled faces, renewed furniture and varnished walls."

PACKER'S TAXES.

The Way the Millionaire Shifted Them Upon His Neighbors.

An indignant tax-payer of Carbon county, while admitting that Judge Packer did at one time pay a large amount of the taxes of the county, complains that by changing his *residence* without changing his *home*, he thereby unjustly increased the taxes of the neighbors of his family. For instance, if he paid one-half the taxes of the district before he changed his residence, the taxes of the people remaining are just doubled. The tax-payers of the district claim that Mr. Packer did not pay one cent more taxes than did any other tax-payer according to his wealth. He was assessed on $1,200,000 of Lehigh Valley Railroad stock, when it was known he owned 60,000 shares, which stock was then selling in the market at $75, which would make the snug sum of $4,500,000, or $3,300,000 greater than the amount he was assessed. Not content with the saving such an under-assessment would insure him, he leaves his fellow-citizens to make up the tax levies which were based partially on his wealth, and this is what the people of Carbon propose to remember when they vote on the second Tuesday of October.

FROM BLAIR COUNTY.

The Coming Agricultural Fair—Survey for a Railroad—Progress of Improvement.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., September 24, 1869.

Extensive preparations have been made for the county Fair to be held here next week. The grounds are beautiful—situated in a noble grove of maples—the track excellent, the premiums the highest ever offered in this region. If I am not mistaken.

An engineer corps was at work yesterday on the railroad to run from this place to McKee's Gap. This road will not only reach rich mineral deposits, but will open the best farming lands of Blair county.

With some complaints of dull times, it is not to be doubted that our town has made, this summer, unusual progress in substantial improvement. JUNIATA.

Democratic Falsehoods in the "Volksblatt."

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Talleyrand said somewhere of the Bourbons that they have "nothing learned, nothing forgotten." The same can be said of the Democrats, at least what they have published as communications in the *Volksblatt*. In those articles the old hate against the negroes, and the folly of Pendleton's absurd theory of swindling, by paying our obligations in paper instead of gold, as we promised when in need of money, is advocated, and questions and answers put and given, as is done with small children in a Sabbath school. Will the Democrats never learn that the voters are men and not boys? Will they never talk like men, and not like fools? How can they expect to gain votes by such a course as they take in their communications in the *Volksblatt*. If they were honest they might gain some votes from the Republicans, but they can't get any by the use of falsehood and swindle. A GERMAN.

BEATE MEMORIE.

"Lay her i' the earth:—
And from her fair and unpolluted flesh
May violets spring."

When Miss Matilda Markham died, the community lost one of its very best ornaments, and one of its most faithful though unobtrusive members, and society one of its most genial and intellectual ornaments. Those who were best acquainted with Miss Markham, and who knew her most intimately, have been at once attracted towards a face so full of charms and of virtue in Guido's, but the warm, genial heart, throbbing in quiet sympathy beneath this interior, found no more friendly resort.

Few teachers have been so eminently successful in reaching the mind, through the heart, as Miss Markham. With her a merest inkling of lessons was sufficient, and her insight into human nature, aside her vigilance by frequent reports of pupils' standing, made her instruction of the most perfect lessons. And while she was faithful and courageous the faithful pupil, persistently idle ones were considerately borne with. Hence, many of the now old pupils grown now to manhood and womanhood, bless and revere her memory. How many recollect her particularly attractive and powerful lessons on Astronomy, and with tears of gratitude bless her to-day for her patience in illustrating and explaining. Her life was her consecrated life-work; it was her joy and delight, and few can show such a faithful, close record. To this life-work she applied herself unceasingly, constantly and studiously endeavoring to do her whole duty.

Besides a remarkable proficiency in all of the English branches, her scholarship embraced Latin, French and German, with all of which she was thoroughly acquainted and taught with the greatest ease and ability. She needs no eulogy here. Her labors among us rise up now and pronounce her blessed, and her life has cast a void in the teachers' ranks which can never be so desirably filled.

Those who attended her funeral services will not soon forget the many tender expressions of love which fell from the lips of those who looked upon her dear form for the last time; and seldom have such sincere manifestations of love and respect for a departed one ever been witnessed. Little ones strewed flowers and laid wreaths on her bier. Female friends kissed affectionately the still, pale face, and fell over her in character even the rough, hardy laborers wept over her. In mind her spirit's sudden departure. But all sorrowed not without hope. A long, useful Christian life had been triumphant; closed, in deed and true, unselfish spirit had only gone before, whispering as it joyfully ascended, "Come unto me, ye Christian sisters and the blessed Saviour for best treasured hopes for your darlings." Well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord, for many dear hearts have done Virtue not but thou excelled them all. C. McF.

ALLEGHENY, September, 1869.

SWIFT & COURTNEY'S PARLOR MATCHES,

Full line of Lubin's Extracts.
Nix's Night Lights.
Collinson's (English) Toilet Soaps.
Taylor's Hedyosmia Water.
Dr. Hallihen's Tooth Paste.
Dr. Spencer's Tooth Powder.
Crowther's Whooping Cough Compound.
Crew's Prepared Sinapisms.
Rankin's Extract Vanilla.
Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines.
Otard Brandy and Rye Whisky.

And all Goods usually found in a first-class Drug and Prescription Store, at

RANKIN'S DRUG STORE,
44 SIXTH, (formerly St. Clair), Pittsburgh, Pa

HEADACHE.

There are few persons but what suffer with Headache, may be, once a week, head or a great part of the time. To relieve headache it is necessary to find out the cause. It may be, and in the case most of us, caused by a derangement of the stomach that induces an impure or flow of blood to the head, or that causes the blood to be unhealthy; or it may be that the Liver has become clogged and unable to perform its functions. In either case it is clear that medicines must be taken that will act directly upon the Stomach or Liver. For this purpose there is nothing better than

Dr. Sargent's Liver Pills.

They will rouse up the Liver to a healthy action, remove any obstructions or undue accumulations of bile, and will also give vigor and tone to the Stomach. These Pills can be found at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per box.

SOLE PROPRIETOR.

GEORGE A. KELLY,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
Cor. Wood street and Second avenue,
d* PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE HENDERSON PROCESS,
FOR PRODUCING
IRON AND STEEL
OF
Great Strength and Cheapness.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
PLAYER & HENDERSON,
NO. 30 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

To Masons and Contractors.

The undersigned have Two Abutments to Build for a Bridge across Indian Creek, on line of Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, which we propose to Sublet. They will contain about Two 42,000 Thousand Perches of first-class Masonry. The stone are convenient, and easily worked. Plans can be seen at Engineer's Office, Smith House, Connellsville, Pa. For further particulars call on, or address 62 of said Road, or address us at Connellsville, Pa.

RUFF, DILLINGER & CO.,
CONTRACTORS.

Hoeveler, Kreuzkamp & Co.
(Successors to A. Hoeveler & Co.)
MANUFACTURERS OF
GLUE, CURLED HAIR, BRISTLES, BONE DUST, NEATSFOOT OIL, &C.
DEALERS IN
Plasterers' Hair, Tampico, Hog Hair,
BONES AND HORNS,
No. 2 Sixth Avenue.

STONE PIPE,
CHIMNEY TOPS, &c.

We have now on hand Fifteen (15) Thousand Feet of STONE DRAIN PIPE, of different sizes. Also, a large selection of CHIMNEY TOPS, of various styles, which we will sell cheap.

PLUMBING and GAS FITTING done at moderate rates. Persons requiring anything in our line, will find it to their interest to give us a call.

BAILEY, BROWN & CARSON,
PLUMBERS AND GAS PIPE FITTERS
55 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

THE ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.

The Superior Quality imparted to Good Iron, the great Improvement in Inferior Iron and the Reduced Cost, commend it to all Manufacturers of Iron.

JAMES P. SPEER,
ATTORNEY FOR THE TRUSTEES.
Office 96½ FOURTH AVENUE.

DRY GOODS.

Jos. Horne & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS,
Straw Goods, Hosiery, &c.
Stock always complete. Orders promptly filled.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

1869 FOR THE 1869
Fall Trade.

NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS.

T. F. PHILLIPS
87
Market Street,
HAS JUST OPENED A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF
Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS
FOR THE
FALL TRADE
AND
EMBRACING A FULL LINE OF
Black Alpacas,
Poplin Alpacas,
Poplins, Silks,
PLAIDS,
SHAWLS
CHINTZES,
CALICOS, MUSLINS,
AND A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
Flannels
VERY CHEAP.
OUR LINE OF ALPACAS AND POPLIN ALPACAS IS THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

THE CHELTENHAM
Water-Proof
SUIT,
A New Article, of which I am making
A SPECIALTY.

New Fall Goods,
JUST OPENED.

Dr. Sargent's Liver Pills.

They will rouse up the Liver to a healthy action, remove any obstructions or undue accumulations of bile, and will also give vigor and tone to the Stomach. These Pills can be found at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per box.

SOLE PROPRIETOR.

GEORGE A. KELLY,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
Cor. Wood street and Second avenue,
d* PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW GOODS
AT
Macrum & Carlisle's,
27 FIFTH AVENUE.

DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Embroideries and Laces,
Ribbons and Flowers,
Hats and Bonnets,
"Glove Fitting" and French Corsets,
New Styles of Bradley Skirts,
Parasols, all the new styles,
Sun and Rain Umbrellas,
Hosiery, the best English makes,
Agents for "Harris' Seamless Kids,"
Spring and Summer Underwear.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
PATENT SHAPE BEMIS COLLARS,
LOCKWOOD'S "IRVING,"
"WEST END," "ELITE," &c., in White and Fancy,
"DICKENS," "DERBY," and other styles.
Dealers supplied with all the above at Manufacturers' Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
27 FIFTH AVENUE.

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.,
Produce Commission Merchants,
And Agents for the largest Cranberry Growers in New Jersey. 39 South Water street and 40 South Warves, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Orders and Consignments Solicited. Trio.

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS.
Carr, McCandless & Company,
94 WOOD STREET,
Offer to the Trade a Choice New Stock, selected with care, at the Lowest Eastern Prices.

DRESS GOODS.
PLAID POPLINS,
FRENCH MERINOS,
ENGLISH MERINOS,
ALPACCAS,
NEW DELAINES,
NEW ARMURES,
NEW GINGHAMS,
NEW REPS.

DOMESTICS.
CHECKS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TWEEDS,
TICKS, PRINTS,
PLAID FLANNELS,
PLAIN FLANNELS,
ROB ROY FLANNELS,
WATER-PROOF,
BROWN AND BLEACHED MUSLINS, &C.

Blankets and Shawls
IN GREAT VARIETY.
A FULL STOCK OF
NOTIONS
AND
SMALL WARES GENERALLY
Close Buyers are respectfully invited to call and examine.

PLAID WOOL SERGE,
STRIPED WOOL SERGE,
PLAIN SATIN DE CHINE,
STRIPED SATIN DE CHINE,
BORNOUS AND STRIPED SHAWLS,
AT
WHITE, ORR & CO.'S,
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

The Safe Deposit Company,
OF PITTSBURGH,
Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania,
FOR THE SAFE-KEEPING OF
Bonds and Other Securities,
GOLD AND SILVER,
Silver Plate, Books, Records, Diamonds and Valuables of all Descriptions.
UNDER GUARANTEE AND FOR THE
RENTING OF SAFES IN ITS BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS.
BUILDING AND OFFICE:
No. 83 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
President.....WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
Vice President.....HENRY LLOYD.
DIRECTORS:
WILLIAM PHILLIPS, ERNST BENNETT,
HENRY LLOYD, BYRON H. PAINTER,
JOHN H. AIKEN, JOHN S. MCCUNE,
WILLIAM M. LYON, GEORGE BLACK,
CURTIS G. BULEY.
Secretary and Treasurer,
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N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
NO. 57 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
Collections made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas
STOCKS, BONDS,
AND
OTHER SECURITIES,
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES. eod

Tradesmen's National Bank,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WOOD STREET, CORNER OF SECOND.
A. BRADLEY.....President.
W. VANKIRK.....Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr.....Cashier.
Capital, - $400,000
Collections made on all points in the United States, on most favorable terms.
Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
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John Dunlap, A. Bradley,
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Samuel Kier, R. Knox,
John C. Risher, J. V. McDonald,
John F. Dravo. d*

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)
Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.
Sight Drafts on London.

EVERYBODY SAYS THAT
MARVIN'S SUPERIOR
Oyster Crackers,
Water Crackers,
AND
CRACKER MEAL,
ARE THE BEST MADE NOW-A-DAYS.

BAKERY,
No. 91 Liberty Street.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THEM.
GEO. B. MILTENBERGER,
SOLE AGENT FOR
REDSIE'S RELIABLE
WATER FILTER,
No. 236 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH PA.

HOLLAND BULBS—WE HAVE JUST received a splendid assortment of Selected Bulbs which we offer at Factory Prices. Also, a large and complete assortment of Hyacinth Glasses,
JOHN B. & A. MURDOCH,
FLORISTS.
112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS, SHOES,
AT
WHOLESALE.
Gill & Brother,
113 WOOD ST.,
OUR OWN MAKE
MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTH'S
Custom Boots.
WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S, BOYS', YOUTHS' AND MEN'S
SHOES,
BOTH SEWED AND PEGGED.
Philadelphia City Manufactured Goods,
AT FACTORY PRICES.
All Goods at New York Prices
GILL & BRO.,
NO. 113 WOOD ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FALL TRADE,

The Daily Commercial.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

A domestic romance comes from New York. Twenty-two years ago a couple were married, had one son, lived together ten years, and then, after losing all their property, procured a divorce. The woman married again, and got a fortune; the husband didn't, and remained poor. And now that the woman has become a rich widow, she has re-married her first husband and they are going to Boston for a re-united honeymoon.

Intelligence will be looked for with interest from the Western coast of Africa, where, during the latter part of August last, the people were in a state of alarm, with reference to the prediction of a German sage that a series of frightful earthquakes would take place from the 28th of the present month to the 6th proximo. A large number of shocks had been experienced all along the coast, and the inhabitants were terrified lest the prediction be fulfilled prior to the time indicated.

One Captain Herbert won a remarkable law suit in Adair county, Ia., the other day—a suit conducted on both sides of the North river. The plaintiff and his lawyer lived on one side of the river, and the defendant, his lawyer and the magistrate on the other. The parties met on either bank of the swollen stream. The "court" took his seat on a damp log, and for one hour and a-half the attorneys slung law and logic across a one hundred feet of September freshet, at the expiration of which period the court mounted a stump and hurled his decision across the stream.

Among the different means employed by the Russian Government to effect the thorough Russification of Poland, the most singular is undoubtedly a decree lately issued at Warsaw. In future, all public clocks throughout the Kingdom are to mark no longer Polish but St. Petersburg time.

A correspondent with the Seward party in Alaskn, writes on the second day of August: "We found the soil exceedingly rich and fertile, shrubs and plants growing with almost a tropical verdure."

In opening the fall work of the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association, the Rev. Dr. Duryea, its new President, made a warm-hearted and manly speech in favor of furnishing to what are sometimes called the "working classes," and particularly to the younger portion of these a local institute for evening studies, including scientific experiments, and other useful instructions.

Daniel Webster wrote, after continued provocation, to the editor of a newspaper which referred to his private affairs, and especially to his not paying his debts. He said substantially: "It is true that I have not always paid my debts punctually, and that I owe money. One cause of this is that I have not pressed those who owe me for pay. As an instance of this, I enclose your father's note, made to me thirty years ago, for money lent him to educate his boys."

PERSONAL.

Bishop Stevens, of Pensylvania, has married Miss Anna Conyngham.

Eugenie was sea-sick on her late voyage, which proves, at least, that Eugenie is human.

It is told of the late Hon. John Magee, that about the time he started the Fall Brook and Watkins coal enterprise, he came very near being denied a large loan by a wealthy Pennsylvania banker, of the "German persuasion," on the ground that he had "a little too much rustle for the shirt." But the money was finally obtained, and on afterward learning the cause of the difficulty, Mr. Magee enjoyed the joke keenly, and it became a favorite phrase with him. "A little too much rustle for the shirt" signified that the proposition, subject or object was deemed visionary, impracticable, or, for some reason, did not meet his approval.

John Morrissey is said to have cleared $200,000 during the gold panic last year.

Anna Bishop, who is now rusticating up the Hudson, declares that she will sing no more in public. In her professional capacity she has traveled quite around the globe, and at one time, after a shipwreck in the Indian ocean, journeyed fourteen hundred miles in an open boat.

Says a London letter: "Mrs. Stowe quite misconceives the character of Lady Byron, and of her daughter and son-in-law. Her lady-ship was an excellent person, but she had not about her one bit of that Evangelical sort of pietism which Mrs. Stowe so fervently ascribes to her. On the contrary, she was a Unitarian of the Rationalistic section, and always took the deepest interest in spreading her views. The moment a clergyman in the Church of England was reported to be heterodox, Lady Byron hastened to see what stuff he was made of, and, if the report proved correct, she gave him her support. When her daughter lay dying of cancer, it was a Unitarian minister who was constantly in the house, and such religious consolation as was administered, reached the suffering lady through him. Lady Byron's religious opinions have no particular interest to the public, and I but mention them to show how wide Mrs. Stowe is from the mark."

CLOTHING.

H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.,
Merchant Tailors,
NO. 80 WOOD STREET,
Have just received an Elegant Line of
French and English Cassimeres,
Scotch and French Suitings,
In all Shades. A Beautiful Line of
FRENCH GOODS, FOR PANTS,
A FULL ASSORTMENT.
Imported Cloths, Meltons, &c.,
IN ALL COLORS.
CASHMERES AND VELVETS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Also, a Complete Line of Gent's Furnishing Goods.
Consisting in part of the Latest Novelties.
H. OPPENHEIMER & CO,
80 WOOD STREET

FLOUR DEALERS.

NOTICE TO
Flour Dealers and Consumers.
We are now receiving a lot of 40,000 bushels carefully selected White and Amber Tennessee Wheat, purchased in Gibson, Parke, Green and Morgan counties. This lot of Wheat is very prime to be found, and cannot be surpassed by any in the United States. We have also finished our improvements in Machinery, Bolting Cloths and Cooling Rooms, and are now prepared to furnish the best Flour we have made for ten years, at prices that defy competition on the same grade of Flour.
R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.
Pearl Steam Mill, Allegheny, Sept. 13, 1869.

Pittsburgh City Mills Flours.
Our NEW PATENT CLEANING MACHINERY just put in, for the latest and best in the country, and separates everything foreign from the Wheat, and so completely scours it that the hull is partially removed before grinding, consequently our Flours are WHITER AND PURER than any others on the market. Our Brands are
PITTSBURGH CITY MILLS,
Made from Missouri and Southern Illinois Amber Winter Wheat.
ECLIPSE MILLS,
A choice Red and Amber Winter Wheat Flour.
MIAMI VALLEY MILLS,
Equal to Best Ohio Flours.
J. S. LIGGETT & CO.,
PITTSBURGH CITY MILLS.

ECLIPSE
READ! READ!!
A Total Eclipse.
Has certain effects upon the constitution of the
HUMAN RACE,
Especially the Eclipse that is now taking place respecting the welfare of mankind. All Tonics and Rum Bitters, and Patent Medicines are being eclipsed by the

THE BEST BITTERS, FOR WEAKLY PERSONS.

STANDARD WINE BITTERS
OF
ALFRED SPEER.
The Most Wonderful Medicine Known. Cures in every case the weak and sickly. Children grow robust. GREAT EXCITEMENT in all parts of the country on the discovery of this combination of SPEER'S NATIVE WINE with Peruvian Bark and Herbs and Roots. Orders are pouring in from all parts of the world. It promotes digestion, acts upon the Liver and the kidneys, and creates a Hungering Appetite. MOTHERS, if you love your children, wish to make them healthy and prolong their lives, give these Bitters, and be thankful. Don't fail to ask for SPEER'S STANDARD WINE BITTERS.
If one store has not got them, don't be put off with something else. The best druggists have them. Great Excitement in Salt Lake over these Bitters. Thousands are being cured by them. See Brigham Young's letter of the wonderful cures.
Be sure and look through the bottom of each bottle.
A SPEER, Passaic, New Jersey.
G. T. LULLOW, Strand, London, Agent for Great Britain. L. LA FOY, Paris, Agent for the Continent of Europe.
Sold by Druggists generally.
The Greatest Tonic of the Age.

PRINTING,
MANILLA,
ROOFING, BALING,
HARDWARE AND GLASS
PAPERS,
Manufactured and Sold by
Frazier, Metzger & Co.,
82 THIRD AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

AUCTION SALES.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE,
AT AUCTION.
Peremptory Sale.
TUESDAY, September 28, at 3 o'clock,
On the Premises, will be sold without reserve, the property of Rev. T. N. Orr, at Sapsucker, a Station on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. W., between Wood's Run and Ohio River. The Lot contains Two Acres, nearly and substantial Frame Building, roomy and well arranged. The House is a good, neat, comfortable 11 Room, Painted, Glazed &c. There is Spring Water, Plenty of cellar, Bay Windows, Double Summer &c. The surroundings are pleasant, the Residence of Messrs. Graff, Bennett, Kerr and others in the vicinity. This is a good chance to secure a good home, as the owner's residence abroad renders the sale absolute. Terms liberal.
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

Robert H. Patterson & Co.,
CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Will, on every Saturday, hold an Auction Sale of
Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,
And everything appertaining to the Horse.
Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment at our Rooms Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all stock left for sale.
JOHN H. STEWART,
AUCTIONEER.

GRAND PUBLIC SALE
OF
LUPIN'S CELEBRATED FABRICS,
And French, German and British
DRY GOODS.
Furness, Brinley & Co., Auctioneers,
No. 615 Chestnut St., Philadelphia,
Will sell on THURSDAY, September 30th, 1869, and FRIDAY, October 1st, commencing each day at 10 o'clock, ON FOUR MONTHS' CREDIT, the most complete assortment of superior quality and elegant styles of
DRESS GOODS,
Ever offered, being of importation of Messrs. BENKARD & BUTTON. Also, of same importation, Black and Colored SILKS, SATINS, SHAWLS, Long and Square.
FURNESS, BRINLEY & CO., Aucts.,
PHILADELPHIA.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE PROPERTY.
THERE WILL BE EXPOSED AT PUBLIC SALE
On Thursday, October 7th, 1869,
A large number of Valuable Lots, contiguous to the Round House and Machine Shops, in the new and promising town of
"CONFLUENCE."
The Railroad will be finished to CONFLUENCE in the course of next summer, and the entire road opened for traffic early in the spring.
This town is at the junction of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad with the three rivers, in the location well known as Turkey Foot. The land on which the town is located, as well as the surrounding property, is admirably adapted to the purpose, and lills being the
Central Station of the Line,
And the location of the Shops, Round House, Eating Station, etc., makes the success of the town a certainty, and fixes beyond any chance of doubt that a
LARGE AND PROSPEROUS CITY
Must soon grow up on this spot. Liberal terms will be given. For further information apply to
J. C. FAWCETT,
110 Wood street, or
W. P. LOGAN,
Eighth street and Duquesne Way.

Who Wants a Home?
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE.
Inducements offered to the purchaser, such as are met with only once in a Lifetime.
The undersigned offers for sale 180 Acres of Land, being the front part of his plantation of 444 Acres, lying immediately below and bounding the town of Goyandotte, Cabell county, West Va., on the Ohio. Acres of which is the very best quality of Ohio River Bottom, entirely above overflow and in an excellent state of cultivation. The State Normal School, now in a very flourishing condition, is two miles below on the Ohio river, and of easy access by a good turnpike. On the premises are two Tenant Houses, a Young Orchard, an Ineshaustible Quarry of Fine Building Stone. Immediately on the bank of the Guyandotte River, a pronged Excellent never Failing Water, a good Frame Dwelling House, built in 1861, with 10 Rooms, Complete Out-Houses, Stables, Kitchen and Cellar, a good Well and Cistern; also, Smokehouse, Corn Crib and other Outbuildings.
The Dwelling House stands within about 125 yards of the foot of the Wire Suspension Bridge, over the entire River, and about 50 yards from the Ohio River bank, on an elevation of 30 feet above the highest tide of water. The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, now in process of construction, which is to meet the Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad, at the Kentucky State Line, 12 miles below, will cross my southern line at half a mile above its mouth, running through the land at the foot of the hill, dividing the bottom from the upland.
For further information address W. C. HAGEN, Guyandotte, West Virginia, or the owner of the premises. Title undisputed.
J. H. RUFFINGTON.
COVINGTON, KY.

STOCK SALES.

FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK—TUESDAY EVENING, September 28th, at 6 o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Salesrooms 106 smithfield street:
85 shares Farmers' Deposit National Bank.
A. McILWAINE, Auct.

FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL, EXCHANGE AND M. AND M. NATIONALS, MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION AND ALLEGHENY CASE AND MONONGAHELA INSURANCE.—TUESDAY EVENING, September 28th, at 6 o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Salesrooms, 106 Smithfield street:
85 shares Farmers' Deposit National Bank;
30 shares Exchange National Bank;
22 shares M. and M. National Bank;
25 shares Monongahela Navigation Co;
50 shares Artizans' Insurance Company;
40 shares Case Insurance Co;
5 shares Monongahela Insurance Co.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.
JAMES HOWARD,
Manufacturer, Importer and Dealer in
Wall Paper, Window Shades, Manilla, Roofing and Wrapping Papers.
COR. SMITHFIELD AND SEVENTH AV
Felt, Cement and Gravel Roofing.

ELEGANT
Paper Hangings

Stamped Gold,	Pressed Velvets,
Greek Pancils,	Leather Finished,
Plain Tints,	Enameled Tints,
Ceilings,	Cheap Papers,
Oil Cloth and	Paper Curtains,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
W. P. MARSHALL'S
NEW WALL PAPER STORE,
191 LIBERTY STREET.

Boulevard and Concrete
PAVEMENTS,
FOR
STREETS, DRIVES,
FLOORS, DEPOTS,
GARDENS, COURTS,
CELLARS,
WASHSTANDS,
GARDEN AND
LAWN WALKS.
The undersigned, having a long and successful experience in laying Concrete and Boulevard Pavements, are prepared to do the above work in the very best manner and on the most reasonable terms.
Orders left at No. 313 LIBERTY STREET will receive prompt attention.
COLVIN & MORRIS.

PEACHES.
Prime Freestone Ohio Peaches,
RECEIVING DAILY BY EXPRESS,
FOR SALE AT LOWEST MARKET RATES
BY
F. G. CRAIGHEAD,
211 LIBERTY STREET,
Produce Commission Merchant,
AND DEALER IN
Butter and Eggs,
FRUIT, SWEET POTATOES,
MILL FEED, FEATHERS AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

POCKET BOOKS.
Books made especially for our Retail Trade,
200 KINDS,
ALL PRICES,
ALL SIZES,
ALL QUALITIES,
LADIES' PURSES,
LADIES' SATCHELS,
CARD CASES,
ENVELOPE CASES,
BANKERS' CASES,
NOTE HOLDERS,
Anything and everything in the way of Pocket Books.
FOR SALE AT
J. R. WELDIN & CO.'S,
101 WOOD STREET, near Diamond.
NEW FRONT BOOKSTORE.

NEW VOLUME
OF
LANGE'S COMMENTARY
EPISTLE TO THE ROMANS, BY
J. P. Lange, D. D., and Rev. F. R. Fay.
TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN, BY
J. F. HURST, D. D.,
WITH ADDITIONS BY
P. Schaff, D. D., and Rev. M. B. Riddle,
1 VOL. SVO CLOTH.
FOR SALE BY
JOSEPH HORNER,
NO. 129 SMITHFIELD STREET.

NEW VOLUME
LANGE'S COMMENTARY.
LANGE ON ROMANS.
With additions by P. SCHAFF, D. D. and Rev. M. B. RIDDLE. Price, $5 00.
The Intelligence of Animals,
New volume, illustrated. Library of Wonders. Price, $1 50.
R. S. Davis & Co.,
193 LIBERTY STREET.

Two Ten Dollar Maps
FOR $4 00.
LLOYD'S DOUBLE MAPS
OF
EUROPE AND AMERICA,
Each 20 square feet, Mounted on Rollers
JUST THE THING
For the School Room.
FOR SALE BY
R. S. DAVIS & CO.,
193 LIBERTY STREET.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE BRUCKNER
CHEMICAL INSTITUTE,
128 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Students received at any time for instructions in all or part of the following branches, viz:
Qualitative, Quantitative Assays and Organic Analysis—Metallurgy, Toxicology, Urinometry, Chemistry as applied to Dyeing and Medicines, Pharmaceutical Chemistry. Address
WM. H. BRUCKNER, PH. D.,
PRINCIPAL.
Particular attention paid to the Analysis of Ores, Soils, Coals, Manures, Technical Products, and Commercial articles.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.
THIS INSTITUTION offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years' successful operation. Every facility is provided for a thorough course of study, and ornamental education must be the result of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE
Creating the Office of Inspector of Milk and Regulating the Sale of Milk.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in select and Common Council assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to sell or offer for sale within the city of Pittsburgh or Allegheny, any milk, unless the same be free from any admixture thereof, containing water or other foreign liquids or substances, and it shall be lawful for any officer of the city of Pittsburgh or Allegheny, or any person or persons to whom the Mayor or said city, and if, upon hearing, the Mayor shall adjudge such person to be guilty, he shall impose a fine not exceeding the sum of fifty dollars and adjudge the property or thing so sold, exposed or offered for sale, to be forfeited to the use of Pittsburgh and to be sold or otherwise disposed of by the Inspector of Milk.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Councils in joint session annually to elect by ballot, and inspect and examine any milk there found, and shall also, when called upon by any citizen, make a like inspection and examination of milk which may have been sold, exposed, offered for sale, and to which the owner or the same may be found within said city, and report the same to the Mayor, in case any violation of this ordinance shall appear to have been committed. Provided, however, that any citizen requiring such inspection shall first pay to the Inspector the sum of ——— for the use of the city.

SEC. 3. All moneys made by sales of forfeited milk, and fines, shall be paid on second floor of Council Chamber, on the City Treasurer for the use of the city, and all fines collected by the Mayor shall be accounted for and paid to the city as in other cases. The salary of said Inspector shall be the sum of ——— per annum, payable in other like cases.

SEC. 5. Before entering upon his duties, the Inspector of Milk shall take and subscribe before the Mayor an oath or affirmation that he will faithfully perform the duties of his office, and give bonds in the sum of ——, with two sureties, for the faithful performance of the Inspector of Meats.

SEC. 6. The police under the direction of the Mayor, shall aid the Inspector of Milk in the enforcement of this ordinance, and any person who shall hinder, interrupt or resist the inspector in the performance of his duties, shall, upon conviction thereof before the Mayor, be adjudged to pay a fine not exceeding fifty dollars.

SEC. 7. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance be and the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh, September 21, 1869.

NOTICE TO SEWER CONTRACTORS.
SEALED PROPOSALS
Will be received at this office for Rebuilding Try street sewer, until FRIDAY, October 1st, 1869, at 3 P. M. Plans and specifications can be seen at this office. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

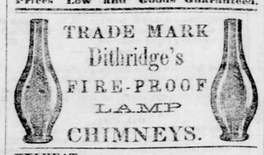
SCALES.
SAMPSON SCALE CO.,
102 THIRD AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
The most Sensitive and Durable Scale before the public.
Every Description of Scale Manufactured.
Call and examine Six Ton Scale set up on the floor of Warehouse.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES,
OF ALL KINDS; ALSO,
Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Truck
Copying Presses,
IMPROVED MONEY DRAWER, &c.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
102 SECOND AVENUE,
Near Wood street, Pittsburgh.
Scales Repaired promptly.

TOBACCO.

GRANT & WILLIAMS'
PREMIUM
Black Sweet Tobacco,
In Butts and Caddies, Manufactured at Richmond, Va.
This old established and popular brand of SWEET TOBACCO can now be had of all Wholesale Dealers. A trial will determine its superiority over all other brands.
WM. A. BOYD & CO., Sole Agents,
BALTIMORE, MD.

R. & W. JENKINSON,
No. 6 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
PLUG TOBACCO.
Special attention given to
SPUN ROLL FOR JOBBERS.
Wholesale Dealers are invited to call.
Prices Low and Goods Guaranteed.



WHEAT.
A Few Thousand Bushels
PRIME OLD RED WINTER WHEAT, wanted by
D. WALLACE,
393 LIBERTY STREET.

CARPETS.

NEW OFFERING
OF
CARPETS
FOR FALL SEASON OF
1869.
OLIVER
McCLINTOCK
& COMPANY,
Have Just Received from England, by Direct Importation per Steamers RUSSIA, CHINA and MANHATTAN, the most Beautiful Designs in
TAPESTRY AND BODY
BRUSSELS,
EVER OPENED IN THIS MARKET.
DRUGGETS
AND
FELTS,
IN ALL WIDTHS.
GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED IN ALL QUALITIES OF
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS, &c.
Oliver
McClintock
& Company,
No. 23 FIFTH AVENUE.

New Fall Stock
OF
CARPETS,
The First in Market and the Cheapest.
CHOICE PATTERNS TWO-PLY AND THREE-PLY
Cheap Ingrain Carpets.
THE FINEST LINE OF
BODY BRUSSELS
Ever Offered in Pittsburgh.
SAVE TIME AND MONEY
BY BUYING FROM
McFARLAND & COLLINS
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVENUE,
SECOND FLOOR.

CARPETS.
NEW FALL STOCK.
Oil Cloths, Window Shades
DRUGGETS,
DRUGGET SQUARES,
Ingrain Carpets,
At the Lowest Prices Ever Offered.
Bovard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW CARPETS.
FRESH IMPORTATION.
Purchased by our Mr. H. McCallum from Manufacturers in Europe.
Velvets, Brussels,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, &c
The Finest Assortment ever offered in Pittsburgh.
ALSO, A FINE STOCK OF
Three-Plies, Ingrains,
AND
COMMON CARPETS.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WELL-SEASONED
OIL CLOTHS.
McCallum Bros.
51 FIFTH AVENUE.

WE MAKE ONLY STRICTLY PURE GOODS.
White Lead,
Red Lead,
Litharge,
Potters' Lead,
Putty,
Vermilion.

Every keg of our White Lead bears the following warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and whiteness unsurpassed:

THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS
Pure White Lead, ... 91 parts.
" Linseed Oil, ... 9 "
100
$25 IN GOLD will be paid to any one finding the contents of this keg different from the above analysis.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.
Office, No. 9 Smithfield street.

A NEW SENSATION.
AROMATIC FURNITURE POLISH
Perfumes and cleans the apartments. For sale by
JOSEPH FLEMING, Sole Agent,
No. 84 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

ARCHITECTS.

BAER & MOSER, Architects, 2 and 4 St. Clair street.

AGRICULTURAL.

KNOX W. W., 187 LIBERTY STREET, Agricultural Implements and Farm Machinery, Seeds, &c.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

BLAKELEY WM., 91 GRANT STREET, opposite Court House. Collections made in the counties of Allegheny, Venango and Armstrong.
HARPER SAMUEL, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor at Law, (Register in Bankruptcy), 93 Diamond street, Kuhn's Law Building.
MACKRELL H. C., 89 GRANT STREET, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
PARKER T. S., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 54 Diamond street, near Grant.

ADVERTISING AGENTS.

COOK, COBURN & CO., CHICAGO, AND Cook, Coburn & Taylor, Cincinnati, Newspaper Advertising Agents.

BRUSHES.

THOMPSON J. F. & CO., NO. 60 FOURTH avenue, Manufacturers of all Kinds of Brushes, and Dealers in Notions, Wholesale and Retail.

BANKS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pa. Capital, $500,000. JAS. LAUGHLIN, President; J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.
THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pa. Capital, $500,000. W. E. SCHMERTZ, Prest.; JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cash.

BRICK MANUFACTURERS.

PITTSBURGH STEAM BRICK MFG. CO. The best Building and Paving Brick in use. Office corner First and Wood. H. DICKSON President.

BELTING AND HOSE.

CHESTNUT D. & CO., 335 LIBERTY ST. Hoyt's Leather Belting, Gum Belting, Hose Packing, Lace Leather. At Eastern Prices.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

PITTOCK J. W., CORNER FIFTH AND Smithfield street, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Sporting Goods, &c.

BROKERS.

KENNEDY J. W., 80 FOURTH STREET, Dealer in U. S. Bonds, Railway, Bank and other Stocks.

BOILERS.

BRUSH JARED M. & SON, 61 PENN ST. Manufacturers of Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks, Sheet Iron Works, &c.

COOPERAGE.

ADAMS M. P. & BRO., COOPERAGE and Lumber Dealers, Factory, Ingomar, Eighth street, Pittsburgh, 61 Columbus street, Cleveland.

COMMISSION—PRODUCE.

BRICKER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Dealers in Flour, Grain, Feed, Hay and Produce, No. 197 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.
GRAFF J. A., NO. 215 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh, Produce and Commission Merchant, Butter and Egg Specialties.
M'KANE & ANJER, COMMISSION Merchants, Dealers in Flour, Grain and Produce, 141 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

COPPER WORK.

SCAIFE WM. B., 119 AND 121 FIRST street, manufactures Copper Pipes of all kinds. Particular attention to Pipes for Rolling Mills, &c., wherever strength and durability are required.

DRUGGISTS—WHOLESALE.

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paints and Patent Medicines.

ENGINE BUILDER.

ATLAS WORKS, MORTON STREET, Ninth ward, Manufactures Engines, Boilers, Machinery and Castings. T. N. MILLER, President.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, NO. 54 Fifth avenue. GEORGE BINGHAM, Agent.

WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS.

BRADLEY S. & SONS, MANUFACTURERS of Barred Flannels, Heavy Jeans 34 and 36in. Factory and Office, Pike Place Avenue, below new Suspension Bridge, Allegheny city, Pa.

FENCES, IRON RAILINGS.

COCHRAN J. & BRO., 86 THIRD ST., Plain and Ornamental Iron Railings, Doors, Gratings, Fences, Boundsteads, &c.

FILE MANUFACTURERS.

CROSLAND & CHALLINOR, DUQUESNE Files, Oil Files re-cut. Job Grinding done to order.

FOUNDRIES.

CAST IRON WATER AND GAS PIPES. Special attention to large Hydraulic Pipes. Pittsburgh, Pipes cast from 3 in. to 60 inch diameter.
DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO., COR. Liberty and 23d sts., Manufacturers of Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings.
KNAP, FORT PITT FOUNDRY ROLLING Mill and Blast Machinery. Engines, Nail Machinery and Machinery Castings.
LIVINGSTON & CO., FOUNDERS AND Millmen, of light Castings of all descriptions. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny. Light work a specialty.
PRICE & SIMS, 29 WOOD STREET, Thimble Skein and Pipe Boxes. Cast Iron Sinks, Car Wheels, Chilled Iron Rollers, Brass Work, &c.
TOTTEN & CO., FULTON FOUNDRY, Chilled Points, Rolling Mill and Blast Furnace Machinery. Seed card in another column.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

BEAVER FALLS GLASS WORKS.—J. P. Miller & Bro., Manufacturers of Flint and Green Glassware, etc. Cor. Penn and Ninth sts. WM. LITTLE, Agent.
M'CULLY WILLIAM & CO., 18 AND 20 Wood street, Manufacturers of Window Glass and Ferguson Gilt Moulding and Picture Cords.
TORRENS JOSEPH, MANUFACTURER of all sizes of Window Glass. Warehouse, No. 27 Wood street.
WOLFE, HOWARD & CO., Manufacturers of Window Glass and Glassware, No. 4 Wood street.

GROCERS.

ARBUCKLES & CO., 242 AND 244 LIBERTY, Johnstown and Pittsburgh, Proprietors of Spice Mills and Roasted Coffees. Pure Spices.
GORMLY W. M., 271 LIBERTY ST., Wholesale Grocer, Established by A. & T. Gormly, 1812.
MEANS & COFFIN, Wholesale Grocers, Corner Wood and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
WATT, LANG & CO., 172 AND 174 Wood street, Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Flour, Grain, Provisions, Fish, Carbon Oil, &c.

GAS FITTERS, PLUMBERS.

WELDON & KELLY, 147 WOOD ST. Largest assortment in the city of Fixtures, Chandeliers, Brackets, Pendants, &c., for Gas or Oil.

GUNS, AMMUNITION, &c.

CRAIG WM., MANUFACTURER OF AND Dealer in Guns, Pistols, Revolvers, Cartridges, Ammunition, &c. No. 56 Federal street, Allegheny.
SCHULTE H. H., 59 WAYNE STREET, Manufacturer and Dealer in Rifles, Revolvers, Shot Guns and Sporting Materials. Repairing done.

GLASS MOULD MAKERS.

KIRCHNER & PARKER, SECOND AND Try. Bottle Moulds of all kinds; No. 1 Flint Moulds and Presses, Light Machinery made to order.

HARDWARE.

ENGLAND J. & CO., 263 LIBERTY ST. Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery and Fire Manufacturers. Horse Shoes, Nails, at manufacturers' prices.
WHITMORE, WOLF, DUFF & CO., Sign of the Anvil, 50 Wood, 3 doors above St. Charles Hotel, Importers and Dealers in Hardware.

HAIR WORKERS.

PECK JOHN, ORNAMENTAL HAIR-Worker and Perfumer, removed to 123 Third st. The only Ladies' Hair Dressing Rooms in the city.

IRON WORK.

SCAIFE WM. B., 119 AND 121 FIRST street, Manufactures all kinds of Sheet and Plate Iron Work. Particular attention paid to work for Blast Furnaces, Rolling Mills, Gas Works and Oil Refineries. Also, Corrugated Iron Roofs.

JEWELERS.

GILMORE WM., 178 WOOD STREET, near Liberty, Dealer in Jewelry, Watches and Clocks.

LOOKING GLASSES.

GILLESPIE J. J. & CO., 86 WOOD ST., Manufacturers of Looking Glasses, Portrait and Picture Frames, No. 86 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO., 6 WOOD, Looking Glass Manufacturers and Importers of Looking Glass Plates.

MILLINERY, &c.

PALMER R. H., 84 WOOD STREET, Wholesale Dealer in Men's and Ladies' Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, &c.

MACHINERY.

BUTLER H. L., COR. SECOND AVENUE and Market st., Dealers in Iron and Wood-working Machinery, and Manufacturers' Supplies of all kinds.

NEWSPAPERS.

PITTSBURGH DAILY AND WEEKLY COMMERCIAL, best Advertising Medium in the city. Office, 75 Fifth avenue, opposite Postoffice.

OYSTERS, FOREIGN FRUIT.

M'KINNELL J. H., AGENT FOR WM. L. Ellis & Co.'s Oysters. Also, Dealer in Game, Fish and Fruits. 21 Sixth street, late St. Clair.

PATTERN, MODEL MAKER.

VERA S. L. SPECIAL ATTENTION paid to Stoves, Brass Work, Models, Fine Work, &c., Fourteenth street, bank of Allegheny river.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

GRAHAM T., 93 WOOD, PHOTOGRAPHS for the Million—Card, $1 per dozen Whole sized Pictures, $7. Duplicates, 75 cents.

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

PHYSICIAN.

DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT OFFICE for the treatment of Lung and other obstinate Diseases, 126 Penn street. Office hours 9 to 4.

PLANING MILL.

HEATH JOHN, CORNER MARBURY and Duquesne Way, Great Western Planing Mill and Box Factory. Doors, Sash, Flooring, &c.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., No. 102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEEL SPRING WORKS.

KEYSTONE SPRING WORKS, MORRIS & RUTAN, 85 First avenue, Manufacturers of R. R. Car, Coach, Platform, Buggy and other Springs.

SEGARS.

FIFTH AVENUE SEGAR MANUFACTORY. EMIL FORSTEL, 231 Fifth avenue, Manufacturer of the celebrated Vara, Cavallonger, La Corona and other fine brands of segars, Wholesale and Retail.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

M'WHINNEY M. & CO., 137 WOOD ST., Wholesale Dealers in Saddlery Hardware and Carriage Trimmings.

TOBACCO.

BUSCH C., 188 SMITHFIELD, WHOLESALE Dealer in Leaf Tobacco and Segars, Havana, Yara, Conn. N. Y., Ohio and Pa. Tobacco.

TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.

DAVIS, GRACEY & DEVINE, 21 SMITHFIELD, near Monongahela House, Manufacturers of Trunks, Traveling Bags, Valises, &c.

ROOFING SLATE.

AIKEN & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO T. W. PARRY,
DEALERS IN
PEACH HILL
Roofing Slate.
ALL SIZES AND COLORS OF
SLATE,
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OPPOSITE THE GRAIN ELEVATOR,
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Orders for Roofing Solicited and Promptly attended to.

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SLATE COMPANY,
Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, their VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR
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From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, AT QUARRY PRICES. Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to
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Roofing Slate.
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J. S. NEWMYER,
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EVERY VARIETY OF
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Special attention given to Laying Slate. Orders Solicited and Promptly Filled.

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WOOD STREET.
CAUTION.
We call attention of consumers to the practice of Adulterating Lard Oil by mixing with it Cotton Seed Oil, Rosin Oil and other Inferior Oils.
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The Daily Commercial.

CITY COUNCILS.

RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM.

Caustic Communication from Mr. Wm. Smith—The Retrenchment Committee's Investigation Taken Out of Their Hands—Personal Tilts Between Members—The New Market House Question Again Postponed—The New Water Works Question Laid Over—Routine Business.

The Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh met in regular session in their respective chambers, City Building, on Monday afternoon, September 27, 1869.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JAMES McAULEY.....*President.*
E. S. MORROW.....*Clerk.*

The Council was called to order at two o'clock, and on a call of the roll the following members answered to their names: Messrs. Armstrong, Brown, Burgwin, Coffin, Craig, Dickson, Ecklo, Gardner, Gross, Hailman, Hartman, Herron, Jones, Kirk, Laufman, Lindsay, Lloyd, Mahon, Ogden, Rafferty, Reed, Rush, Schmidt, Scully, Shipton, Torrence, S. C. Wainwright, C. Wainwright, Watson, Wilson, Zern and President McAuley.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

ORDINANCES WITHOUT TITLES.

The PRESIDENT stated that there were some informalities in ordinances drawn up and sent to the Common Council, which if they had very wisely sent back to Select for revisement. The informalities consisted in the failure to prefix titles to the following ordinances:

For the paving of Forty-third street; for the opening of Crescent street; for the repeal of ordinance to open and grade that portion of the lining of Hatfield street, St Seventeenth ward.

The above ordinances were referred to the City Engineer for revisement, after which they were sent back to Common Council.

RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM.

Before commencing with the business in the regular order, it was, on motion, resolved to take up the business from Common Council, passed at a previous meeting and not yet reached in Select Council.

The following business was concurred in:

Resolution authorizing the payment of $150 to the Pittsburgh Daily Commercial for publishment of the *Municipal Record*.

Resolution providing measures to prevent the oil refineries on the banks thereof from depositing their refuse in the Allegheny river.

The resolution for a comittee of three to examine into the manner of how the Board of Health granted licenses for the cleaning of cesspools, and how they were discharging their duties generally, passed in Common Council, was non-concurred in.

RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM.

The report of the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform, with the accompanying resolutions, passed in Common Council at a recent meeting, was then taken up.

Mr. SHIPTON stated that he would oppose the adoption of the resolutions authorizing the Committee to take up pipes already laid during this year for the purpose of ascertaining their respective weights. He said that such a proceeding would involve a useless expenditure of money, and was unnecessary in fact as well as facts. He was of opinion that the city never had a more honorable gentleman to deal with than Mr. Smith, who would scorn to do a mean act.

Mr. MORROW said the Committee desired a thorough investigation of the matter, but did not propose to take the pipes out of the ground if absolutely necessary. If the facts could be obtained without taking up the metal, so would not be done. The Committee merely asked for the power. In doing so, should it become necessary.

Mr. EDWARDS moved to concur in the action of Common Council.

Mr. ZERN moved to amend by referring the report to the Water Committee.

COMMUNICATION FROM MR. SMITH.

Pending the adoption of either motion, Mr. BRUSH submitted the following communication from Mr. William Smith, in reference to the report of the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform.

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

GENTLEMEN—The undersigned begs leave to submit the following statement and protest, in reply to the paper submitted by B. W. Morgan, to your honorable bodies, as a supposed impartial investigation of the matter. I am satisfied that it originated from rumors reached the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform, that irregularities had been committed by the contractor for laying the city with water pipes and miscellaneous castings. Whether it is true that B. W. Morgan, Chairman of the Committee, pretended to have received an anonymous letter charging such "irregularities," and would not be equally true that the same anonymous writer was none other than Mr. B. W. Morgan himself, it is not to say: Citizen B. W. Morgan writes an anonymous private letter to Councilman B. W. Morgan, in his official character, as "Chairman of the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform," for the very purpose of creating ruinous injuries to the undersigned and then published a one-sided examination into the transactions between the city and the contractor.

Because your report was made on the subject, I begged the privilege of seeing and reading it. The said unfounded anonymous communication, and having an unusually offending disposition, I approached the Committee, but Mr. B. W. Morgan denied both, and proceeded, in a most insulting manner, to read the letter and decide the case against me, without even allowing me the privilege of a reply.

The flagrant injustice of defaming me whilst refusing me the privilege of meeting the base charges of my conduct, and the malice and falsehood of my anonymous accuser, justifies the performance of duty the Chairman of the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform.

In his report Mr B W. Morgan says that four 20-inch pipes, found on Butler street, were weighed and found to average 2,688 pounds. If the truth had been stated it would have appeared that the four pipes weighed 2 620 2 696, 2,765 and 2,815 pounds respectively, making a total of 10,796 pounds, instead of 10,752 pounds, and not 2 686 pounds as stated by Mr. B. W. Morgan. That is, the average weight of the four 20-inch pipes, as charged by the contractor to the city, averaged 72 pounds less than the true and real average per Morgan's scales, was but 668 pounds, making a deficiency against the city and in favor of the contractor of fifty-six pounds per pipe. In truth and in fact the bills rendered by the city showed that the real average weight of such pipe is 676 pounds, and Mr. B. W. Morgan either did know, or could have known that fact, before he published his slanders. He further states that four 16-inch and eight-inch pipes on my scales, and found that they weighed from five to nine pounds more than the bills rendered, which he gratuitously adds: "These last pipes were not made or marked for delivery to the city," yet he well knew when he wrote that sentence that the pipes were made and marked for delivery to the city, and that the weights charged were less than the actual weights of the pipes.

In regard to the twenty-inch pipes which weighed 2,688 pounds, Mr. Chairman Morgan ought to have known, saw perhaps did know, that they were cut pieces and in quality of metal stronger and heavier pipes; yet he states their weight as evidence of "irregularities," and in a letter addressed to me (excepting the cut pipes) varies from 2,660 to 2,940 pounds, and that it is within the letter and spirit of the contract.

The contractor is not the fault of the contractor but the fair and natural result of *matters*, over which he has not control. The city has not been charged with a single pound of castings beyond the honest weight of thick and heavy 6-dollar-per-hundred-pound metal, contrary in entire. The undersigned neither desires nor assume to nor fears nor expects favoritism, but he protests most earnestly that he should not be condemned unheard.

He has been maligned and slandered whilst being denied the privilege and meeting his accuser "face to face." A cowardly and an anonymous attack has been made upon the undersigned in the form of an official report to Councils, whilst the facts have been carefully kept from me. Whilst the unauthorized would be pleased to co-operate with a committee of Councils in any investigation that may seem proper, he emphatically protests against the investigation by the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform, as long as Judge in the case is presided over by Mr. Brown, who, therefore favor the motion of Mr. Brown, which, by permission of Mr. Brown, he had reduced to writing in the shape of a resolution, and which he would now offer. The resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That a special committee of two from the Select and three from the Common Council be appointed to investigate the charges against Mr. Smith, and that they have power to raise any piece they may desire for the purpose of weighing, and that they at o have power to send for persons and papers, and that the Mayor be instructed to issue such summonses as they may require.

Mr. RAFFERTY moved an amendment, that the committee be instructed to act in conjunction with the Retrenchment and Reform Committee.

Mr. GALLAHER said that he had not signed the report of the Retrenchment and Reform Committee, and desired to explain why he had not done so. The Committee had been appointed to inquire into and ascertain if there was anything to work up in reference to the alleged pipes had been weighed by the Chairman; that the Committee had not been notified of its proceedings, and that the result of the investigation was published only by himself. When Committee and desired subscribing his name. He had been shown the report of the person who weighed the pipes, but he knew nothing about the correctness of it; had not seen the weighing done, and for that reason, as well as others not necessary to mention, had refused to sign the report. He did, however, affix his name to a report stating that Mr. Morgan as a sub-committee, had done so and so, but by that took no parcel or sanctioned anything in the report presented. In consequence of the imperfections of the report, in justice to Mr. Smith was likely to be done, and he therefore hoped the Committee would be instructed to act in conjunction with one another.

Mr. GROSS objected to connecting the Committees, and favored the appointment of a Committee to act independent of each other, in order that the Retrenchment and Reform Committee might appear as plaintiff and Mr. William Smith as defendant. In this manner the facts would be arrived at.

The PRESIDENT then stated that the question would be taken on Mr. RAFFERTY'S amendment to join the Committee with the Retrenchment and Reform Committee.

Mr. MORROW called the yeas and nays with the following result: Ayes, 8; nays, 33.

So the amendment was lost.

The question was then put upon the resolution offered by Mr. KIRK.

Mr. KIRK said that he had inserted a clause in the resolution authorizing the Committee to weigh the pipes. He hoped they would do so, in order that a proper investigation might take place. It was evident, from Mr. GALLAHER'S remarks, that he had not attended to the businessassigned him as a member of the Retrenchment and Reform Committee.

Mr. GALLAHER—I deny it.

Mr. KIRK—Let the Retrenchment Committee delegated Mr. Morgan with power to examine into the matter and he (Morgan) refused.

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Mr. KIRK—Let the gentleman present his minority report; says he himself they instructed Mr. Morgan to examine into the matter, and when he opposes the charge of Councils he shall be gratuitously adds: "These last pipes were not made or marked for delivery to the city," yet he well knew when he wrote that sentence that the pipes were made and marked for delivery to the city, and that the weights charged were less than the actual weights of the pipes.

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